

I have seen. Medium dark brown, sweet and remarkably tender flesh. Said to come from Fayoum, but the dates bought in Cairo. Ripe in January and lasts fresh until April. Best in March or February. Said to be the best date in Egypt." (Eisen.) For distribution later.

PINUS SPP. (Pinaceae.) 32354-357. Pine seeds from Mexico. Presented by Dr. C. A. Purpus, Zacuapam, Huatusco, Vera Cruz. Four species, including *P. pseudo-strobus*, *P. leiophylla* and *P. patula*. For distribution later.

PRUNUS DOMESTICA. (Amygdalaceae.) 32328. Seeds of a plum from Naples, Italy. Presented by Dr. Gustav Eisen, San Francisco. "Papagone." The finest plum I have eaten in any country. Native of the campagna around Naples, especially Boscotrecase and other towns around Vesuvius. About three inches long, greenish yellow, oblong, with a remarkably long, thin and slender stone compared to the size of the fruit. The quality of this plum cannot be too highly praised. Have not seen it in California, nor in any other part of Europe." (Eisen.) For distribution later.

PRUNUS FRUTICOSA. (Amygdalaceae.) 32224-226. Seeds of the 'Kurgan cherry' from Omsk, Siberia. "The so-called 'Kurgan cherry' grown quite extensively throughout the Ural district and in Western Siberia as a home fruit. The dark red individual cherries are only as large as good sized red currants and are of sour flavor. They make, however, delicious compote and preserves, having a spicy, nutty flavor and they are in great demand. In Omsk they are sold during July and August at four to five roubles (\$2.06 to \$2.58) per pood (36 pounds). These cherry bushes grow from two to four feet in height, bear glossy, dark green leaves and stand a remarkable amount of drought, cold and neglect. A well kept plantation is very pleasing to the eye and resembles a tea plantation more than anything else. This plant deserves to be given an extensive and thorough trial as a home fruit in the cold and semi-arid sections of the United States. It is recommended also as a factor in hybridization experiments to create a perfectly hardy, large-fruited cherry fit to thrive in the upper Mississippi valley and the regions west of it." (Meyer's introductions.) For distribution later. See half-tone.

RIBES DIKUSCHA. (Grossulariaceae.) 32227-230. Seeds of a currant from Tomsk, Siberia. "A black currant native to the Aldan mountains in Yakutsk government, bearing large bluish black berries, of a rather sour flavor. They are fine for preserves and are also said to produce a sparkling wine,